

Mu2e-doc-1937-v2

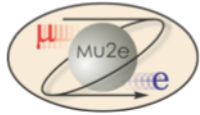


The Background Cocktail

Rob Kutschke, Fermilab

Mu2e Weekly Meeting

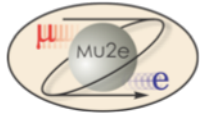
November 10, 2011



Comment

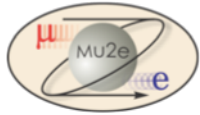


- This talk will discuss overlaying backgrounds on top of events that contain a single conversion electron.
- The specific example is building events to be used for studies of pattern recognition in the TTracker.
 - Ensure that everything is counted exactly once.
- The techniques and tools can be used to study the other detector sub-systems.



The Problem

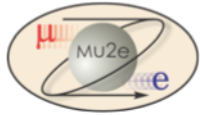
- Per proton pulse (Mu2e-doc-1774, Mu2e-doc-1865)
 - 35,988 DIO
 - 5,560 ejected protons
 - 10,850,000 beam electrons
 - Plus many more,
- How do we simulate all of this in time with a single conversion electron?
 - CPU time required is huge, many, many hours per event.
 - Memory limits: we want to retain the full history of all particles between the generated particle and the hit making particles.
- The key to the answer:
 - Only a tiny fraction of background particles create any hits.



The Solution



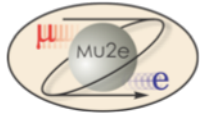
- Generate large samples of each background process
 - One generated particle per event.
 - With one exception, usually use the full phase space:
 - $t > 500$ ns
 - Hits from earlier particles clear the detector before live gate.
 - Send these events through G4.
 - Write out only events with a least one StepPointMC in the detector(s) of interest.
- When simulating signal events
 - Read in or generate+g4 one conversion electron
 - Overlay appropriate number of events from each of many **independent** background streams.
 - Make StrawHits (digis) **after** overlay.



Some Language



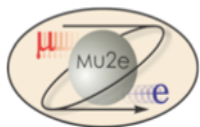
- StepPointMC
 - Produced by Geant4.
 - Describes one step of a particle going through a sensitive volume, such as the straw gas.
 - A particle may go through a straw in one step or many steps.
 - Stores a subset of the information from a G4Step object.
- StrawHit
 - Produced outside of Geant4 by a separate module.
 - Data-like. When we read in real data, unpack it and apply first order calibrations, it will look like this.
 - One StrawHit may have a single StepPointMC as a precursor or it may have many as precursors.
 - Code that makes StrawHits records links back to StepPointMCs (in a separate data product).



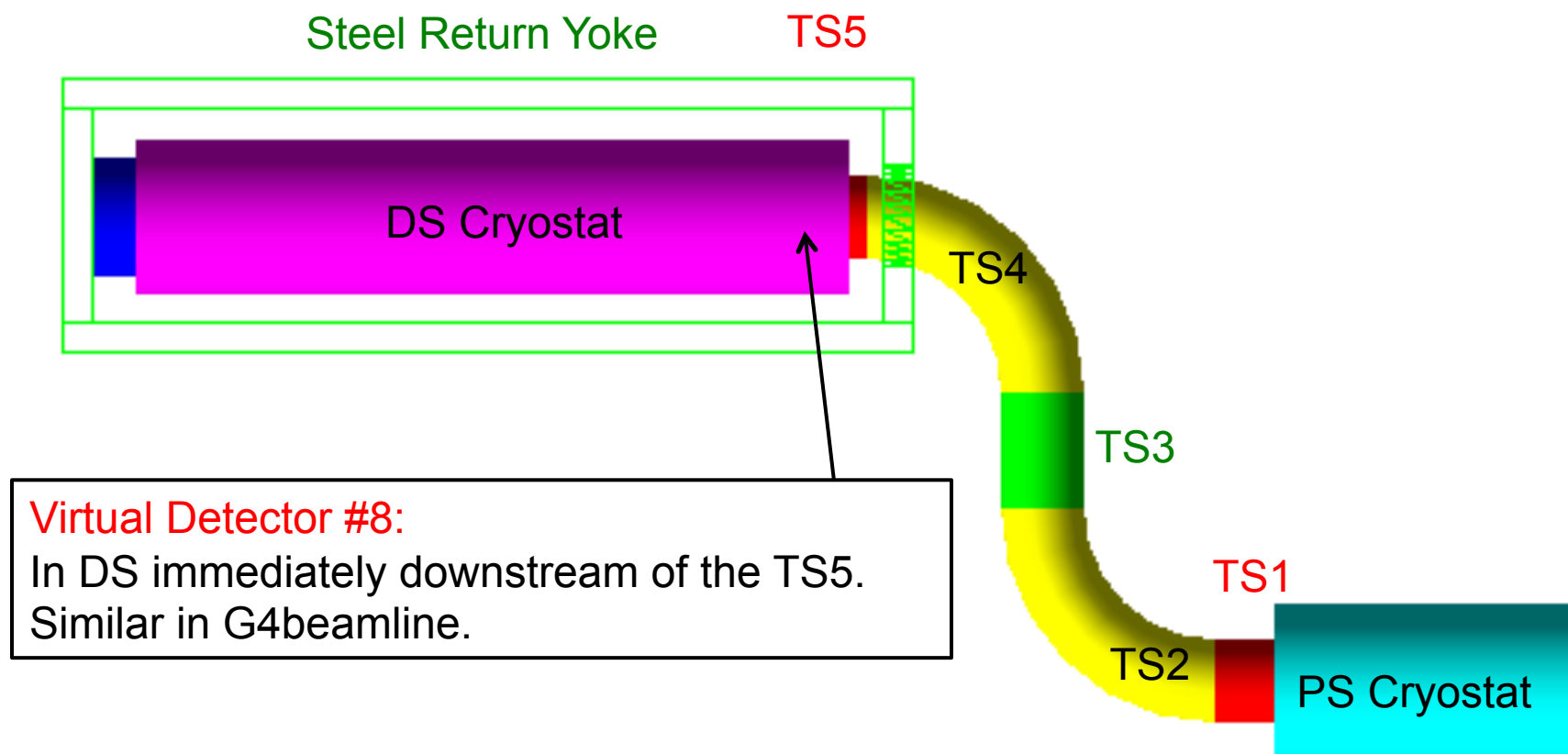
Some Language



- GenParticle
 - Produced by an event generator.
 - Knows which generator created it.
- SimParticle
 - Produced by Geant4
 - One for each particle input from generator plus one for each particle created inside Geant4.
 - Has full mother/daughter history.
 - Knows physics processes at birth and death.
- Ejected Proton, Ejected Neutron, Ejected Neutron
 - Particles created by muonic nuclear capture
 - I don't know of any data for the joint distributions.
 - So these are separate generators.

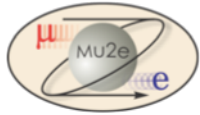


G4 Geometry Plan View



What's in the Geometry

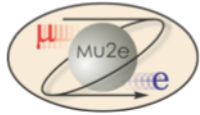
- Muon beamline, including collimators
- Production target
- Stopping targets
- Proton absorber
- Neutron absorbers
- TTracker
- Calorimeter crystals and APDs
- Muon beam dump.
- Cryostats
- Cosmic ray veto scintillators.
- Residual gas in DS:
 - 10^{-4} torr of StrawGas.
- Return yoke.
- Support rings for the TTracker.
- **No other support materials.**



Sources of Background



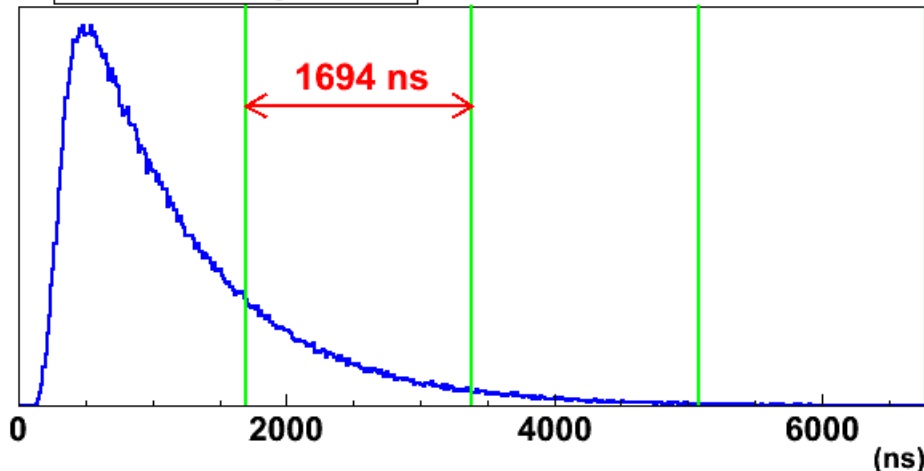
- From stopped muons:
 - DIO
 - Muon nuclear capture: protons, neutrons, photons.
 - Treated as 4 independent processes.
- Beam particles, excluding muons that stop.
- Not studied in this talk; can be added later
 - Most neutrons produced from the PS/TS
 - Most miss virtual detector 8 when entering DS.
 - Muonic X-ray cascade.
- BG from cosmic rays are not important for this study.
 - They make very few hits.
 - Cosmic rays producing a real 105 MeV electron is a separate study.



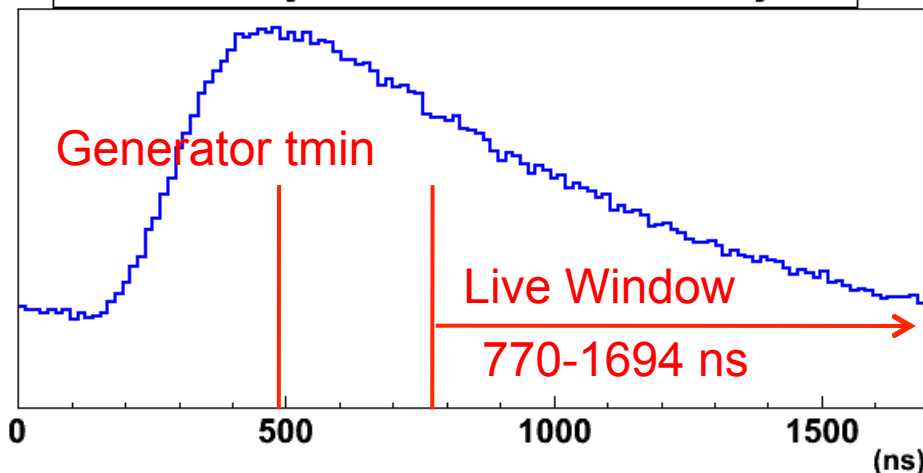
Processes From Stopped Muons



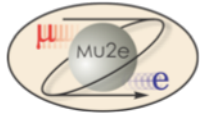
Muon Decay Time



Muon Decay Time Folded onto one Cycle



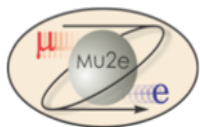
- Full computation of muon stopping time and position.
 - G4 in art or G4beamline.
 - Inc. proton time shape.
- Convolute with exponential decay.
- Fold into one cycle of the muon beamline.
- Minimum time cut safely before start of live window.



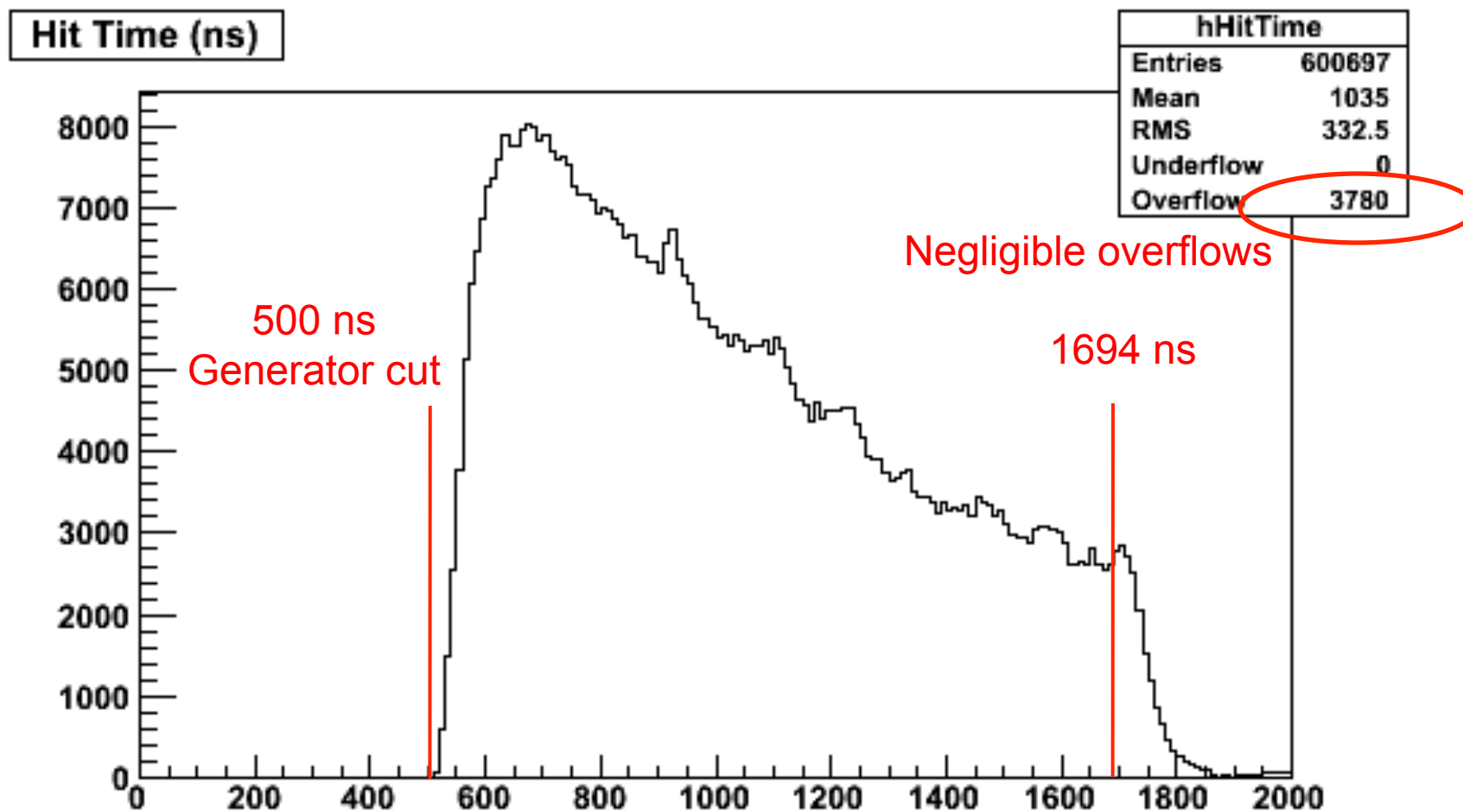
DIO Example

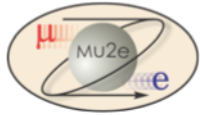


- My grid jobs:
 - Single track events generated: 250,000,000
 - Events with >0 hits in tracker: 129,060
 - 0.000516 events with tracker hits per DIO
- From Gianni:
 - 35,988 DIO per proton pulse (Mu2e-doc 1774-v2)
 - 22,456 with $t > 500$ ns (62.4%)
- $22,456 \times 0.000516 = 11.6$
 - Draw **11.6 events** per conversion electron from my DIO background files.



StrawHits From DIO

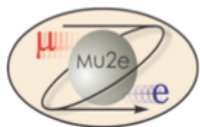




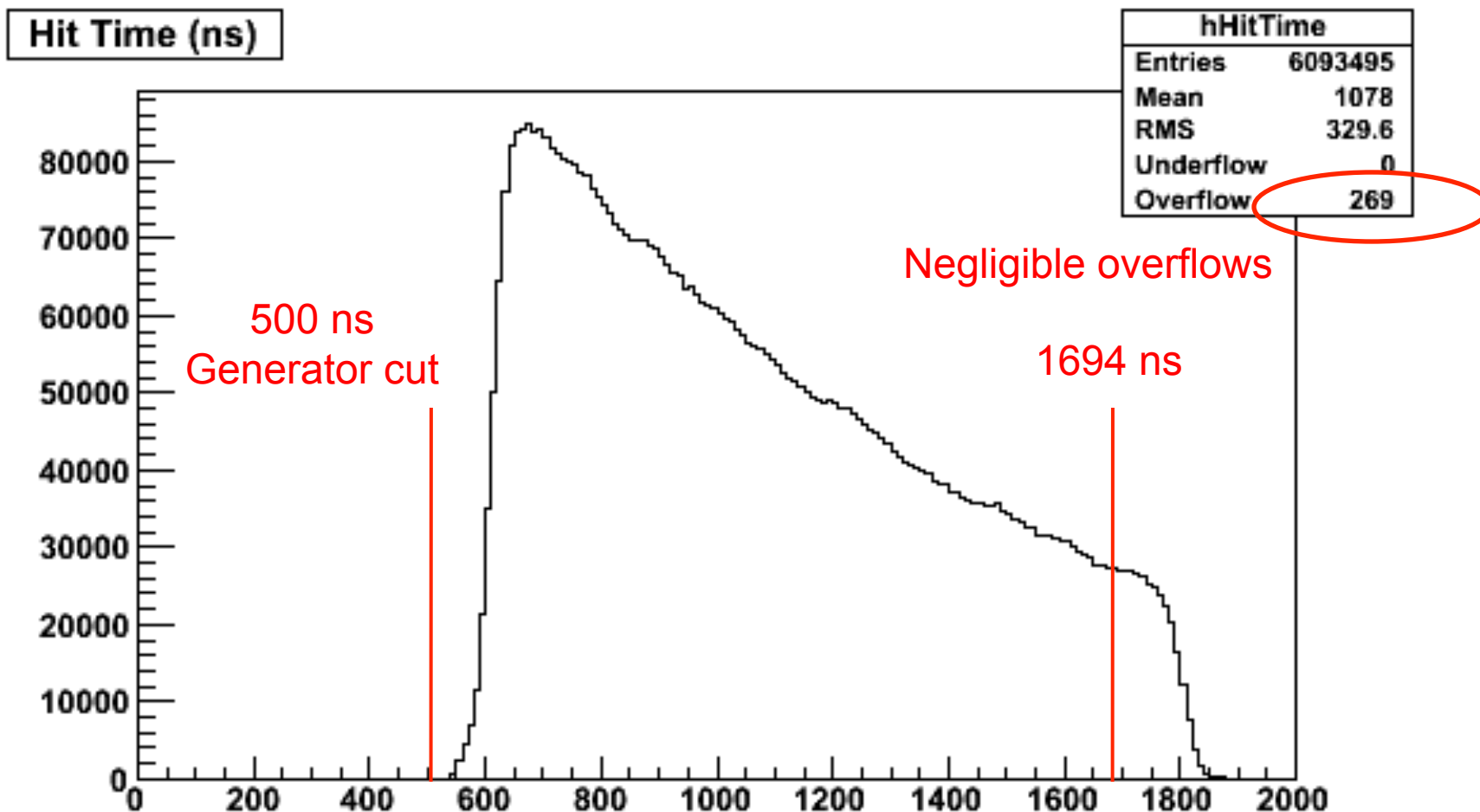
Ejected Protons

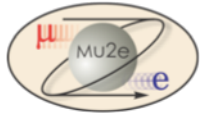


- My grid jobs:
 - Single track events generated: 70,000,000
 - Events with >0 hits in tracker: 297,063
 - 0.00424 events with hits in tracker per ejected proton
- From Gianni: Mu2e-doc 1774-v2
 - 5,560 ejected protons per proton pulse
 - 3,513 with $t > 500$ ns (62.4%)
- $5,560 \times 0.00424 = 14.9$
 - Draw **14.9 ejected protons** per conversion electron from my ejected proton background files.



StrawHits from Ejected Protons

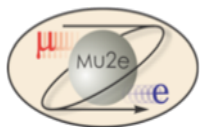




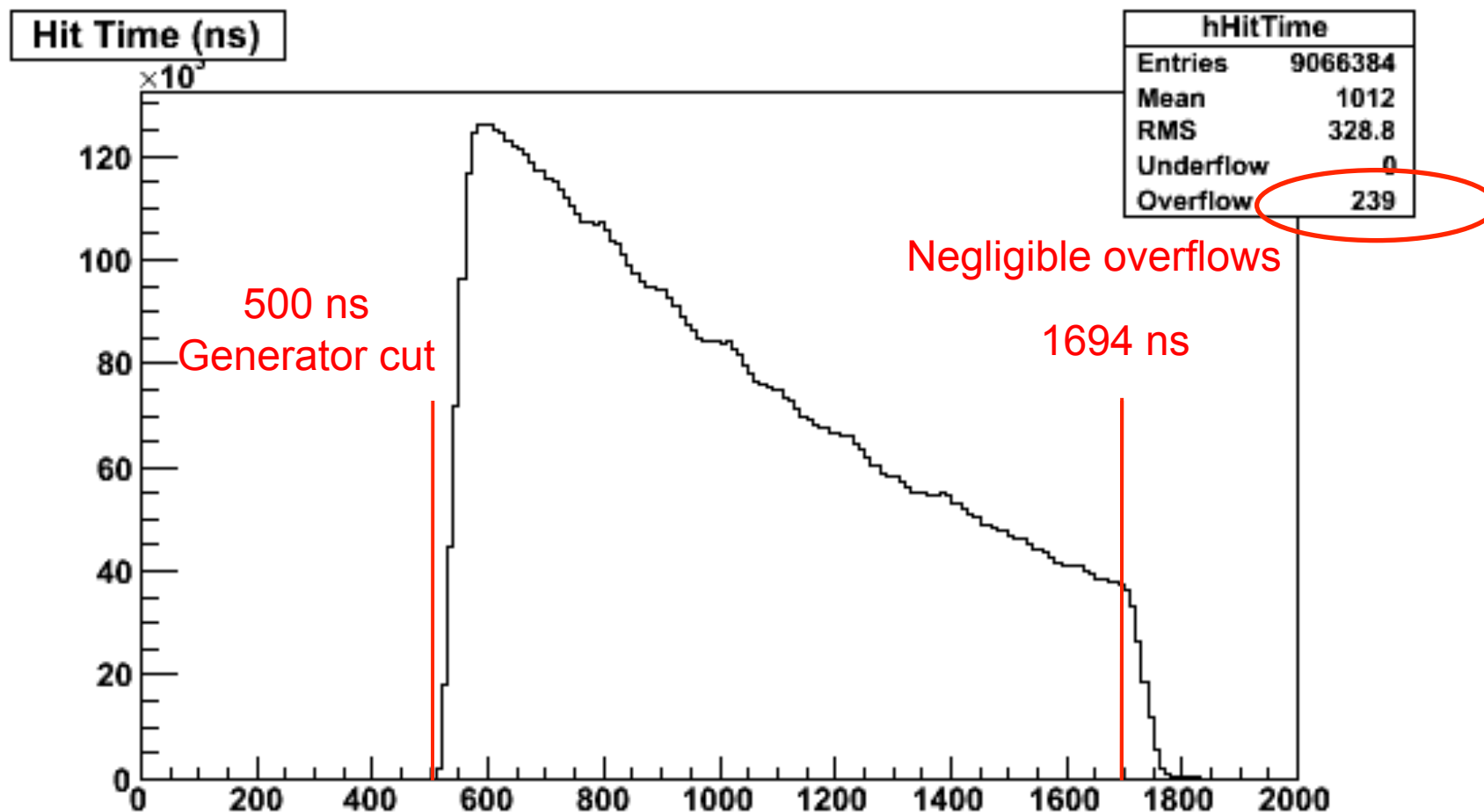
Ejected Photons

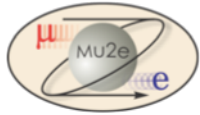


- My grid jobs
 - Single track events generated: 1,000,000,000
 - Events with >0 hits in tracker: 764,782
 - 0.000765 events with hits in tracker per ejected proton
- From Gianni: Mu2e-doc 1774-v2
 - 112,500 ejected photons per proton pulse
 - 70,200 with $t > 500$ ns (62.4%)
- $70,200 \times 0.000765 = 53.7$
 - Draw **53.7 ejected photons** per conversion electron from my ejected photon background files.



StrawHits from Ejected Photons

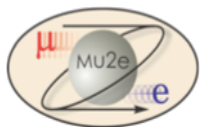




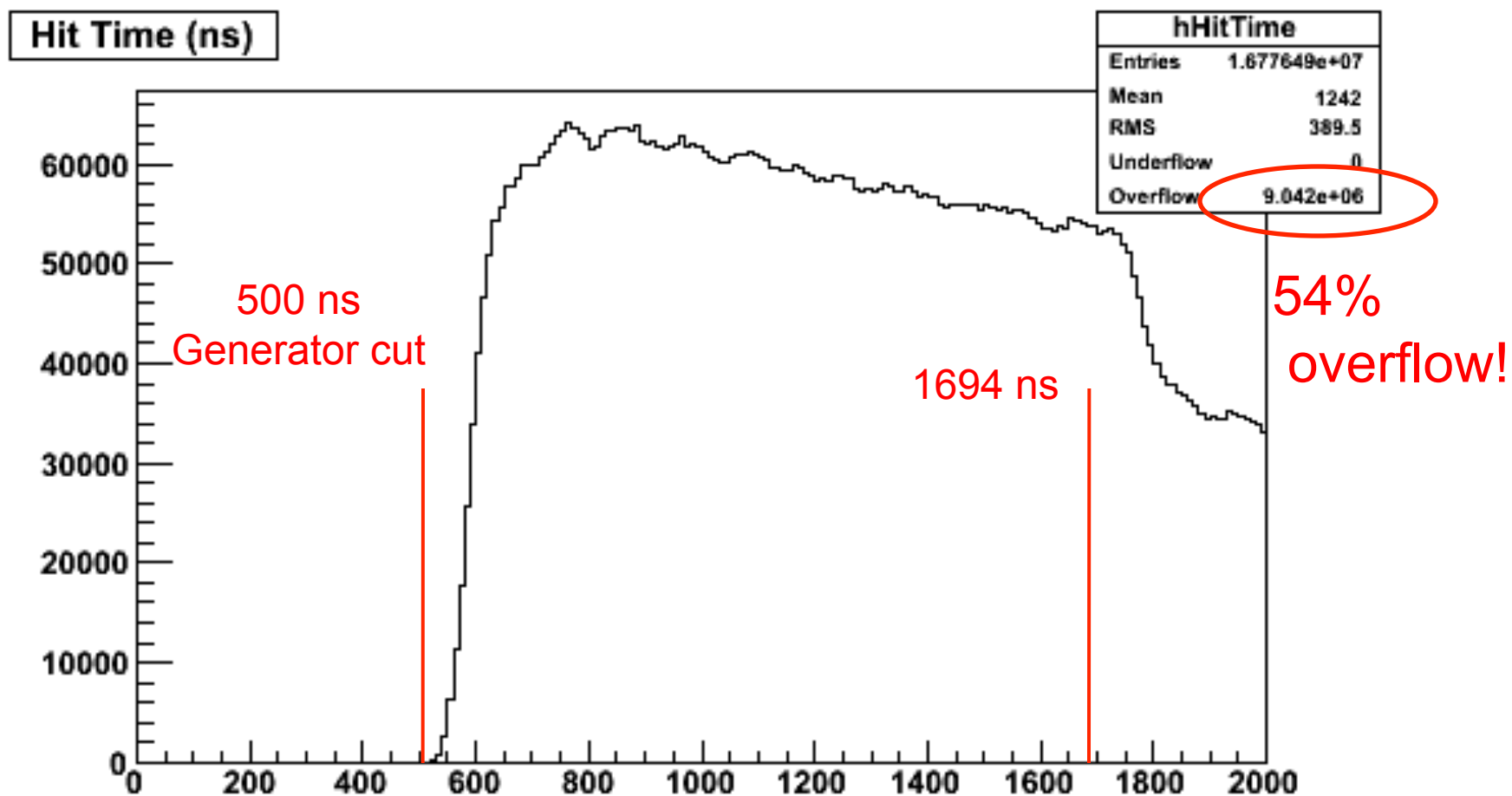
Ejected Neutrons

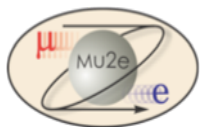


- My grid jobs
 - Single track events generated: 1,000,000,000
 - Events with >0 hits in tracker: 1,216,181
 - 0.00122 events with hits in tracker per ejected neutron
- From Gianni: Mu2e-doc 1774-v2
 - 84,434 ejected neutrons per proton pulse
 - 52,686 with $t > 500$ ns (62.4%)
- $52,686 \times 0.00122 = 64.3$
 - Draw **64.1 ejected neutrons** per conversion electron from my ejected neutron background files.

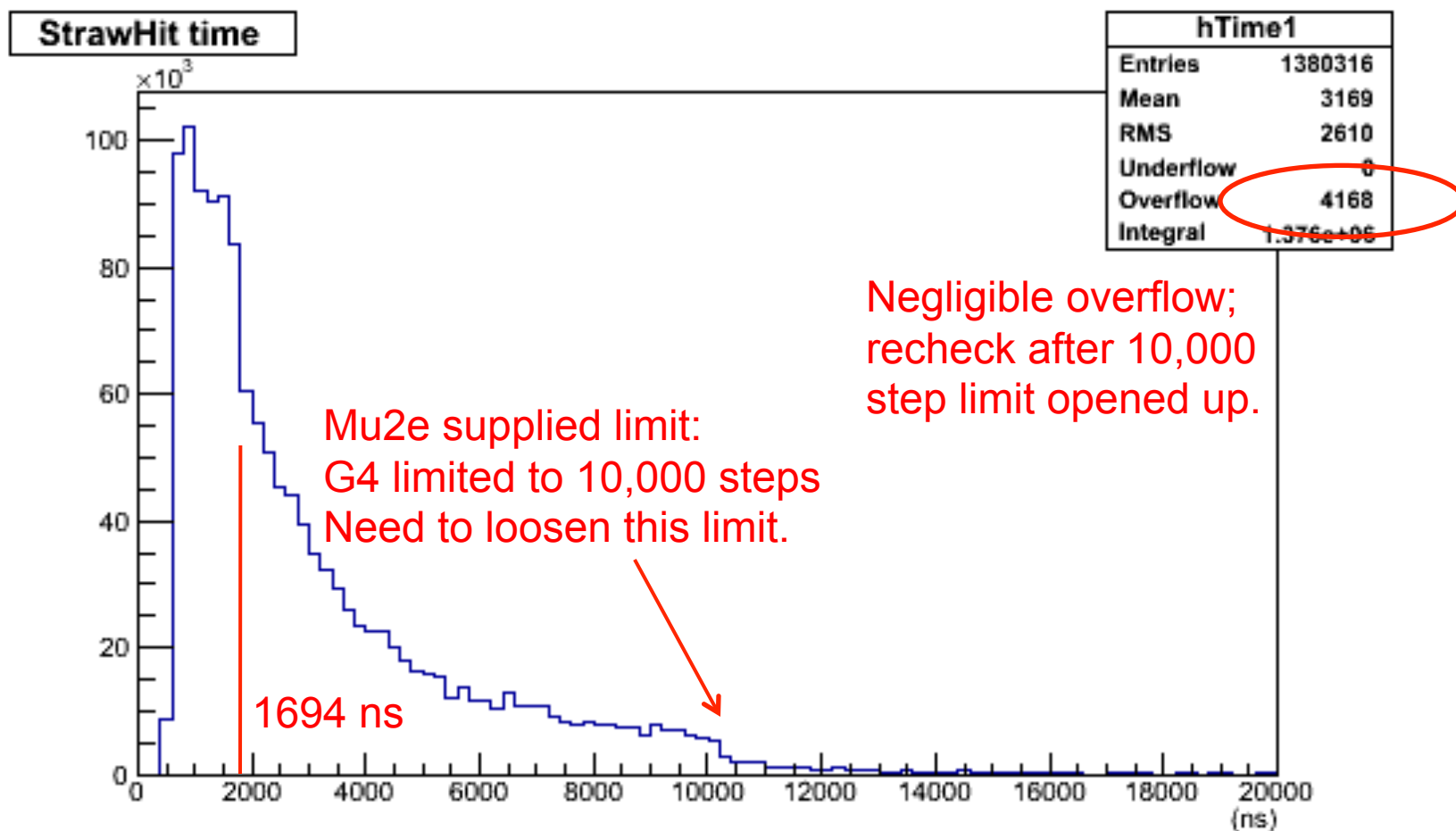


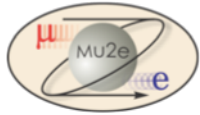
StrawHits from Ejected Neutrons





StrawHits from Ejected Neutrons

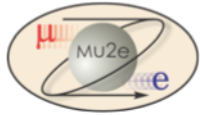




To Fix Ejected Neutrons



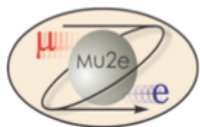
- Rerun generation (a day on the grid).
- Start generation from $t=0$
- Loosen the limit of 10,000 G4 steps
- Fold hits at long times into the first cycle of the muon beamline.
 - Do this at the StepPointMC level, during mixing input; shift the entire event record to an earlier start time.
- Do I need to change the normalization?



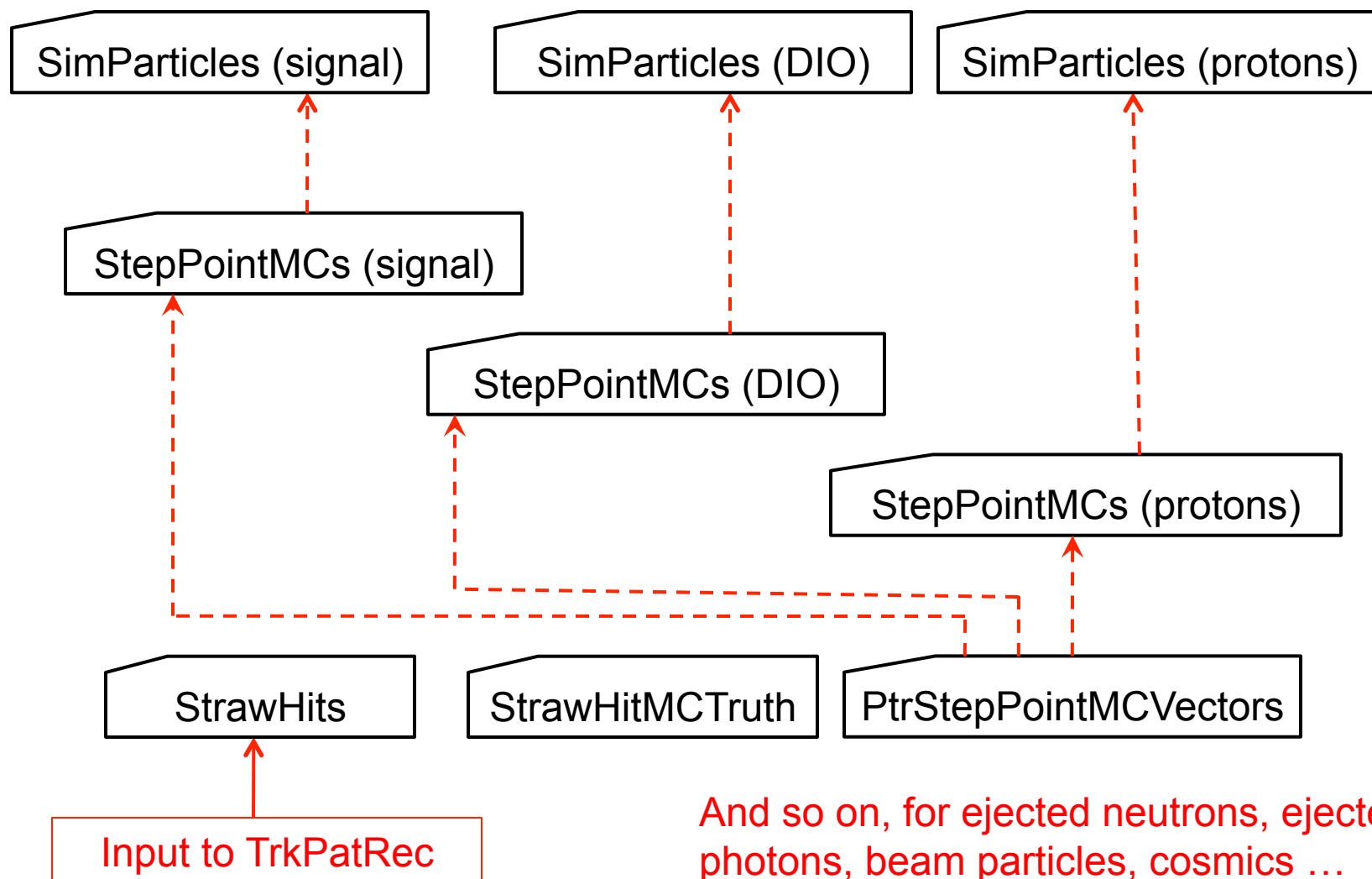
Plan for Beam Particles

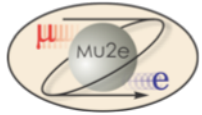


- Start with beam particles entering the DS
 - From either G4 in art or G4beamline
- Shoot single particle events.
- Tell G4 to ignore the decay products of muons that are captured in the stopping targets.
- Otherwise process through G4 normally.
- Only write out events with at least one StepPointMC in the detector(s) of interest.



Event Mixing

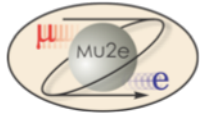




Non Uniform Proton Bunch Intensity



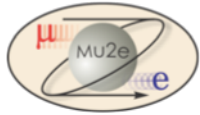
- Except for neutrons, this is easy.
- Need a model for the distribution of bunch intensity.
 - Express it as a multiplier on the nominal intensity.
 - First guess: flat from 0.5 to 1.5?
- At start of each event, draw a random variate from this distribution.
- In each mixing module,
 - Multiply the mean of the Poisson distribution by this multiplier.
 - Draw Poisson variate from a distribution with the scaled mean.
- Neutrons:
 - Need to deal with folding the StepPointMC time distributions. Working on this now.



Making StrawHits (1)



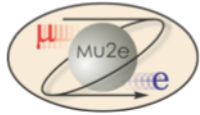
- Input:
 - Many StepPointMCCollections
- If many StepPointMCs are on one straw, close in time, they form a single hit.
 - For each step compute arrival time at two ends of straw.
 - Includes drift time, propagation along the wire.
 - Earliest time at reference end sets the TDC; this could be from a delta ray!
 - Compute Δt for time division with earliest time at other end.
- Allows multiple hits on one straw if there is 100 ns gap in the pulses on that wire.
- Compute energy deposition in the straw but not a digitized waveform.



Making StrawHits (2)



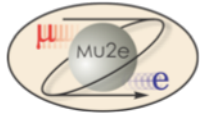
- Bookkeeping is complete but physics details remain primitive:
 - Constant drift velocity
 - Constant position resolution as a function of drift distance.
 - Perfect charge collection (variations in ionization per unit length is included in G4).
 - Perfect electronics response.
 - No model of cross-talk electronic cross-talk.
- Being addressed by Xiaobo Huang (U. Houston).



Making CaloHits



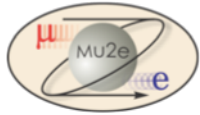
- Record StepPointMCs:
 - For each step in a crystal volume.
 - For each step in a readout volume (APD).
 - A direct hit on a readout volume is presumed to saturate it.
- CaloHit
 - Represents what we would see in a real experiment: a pulse height and time on a readout channel.
 - Status similar to StrawHits:
 - Bookkeeping is complete, including multiple hits on one readout within on pulse of the muon beamline.
 - Physics remains very primitive: perfect light collection ...
- CaloCrystalHit
 - A hit crystal object formed from 1 or 2 CaloHit objects



Making CRV Hits



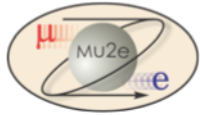
- The StepPointMCs are recorded in the scintillator planks but the next steps are not done.



What are we Missing?



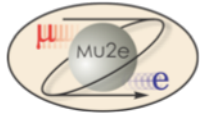
- Most neutrons produced in the PS and TS
 - From production target, heat and radiation shield, collimators.
 - They will enter DS in a way that misses virtual detector 8.
- Can significant non-neutrons also enter the DS in a way that misses virtual detector 8?
- Still need to do big MC run for beam backgrounds.
- Finish code to deal with non-uniform bunch sizes.
- Real energy spectrum for ejected photons.
 - Uses MECO model: flat 0 to 7 MeV.
- Support materials that can produce albedo.



One Last Comment



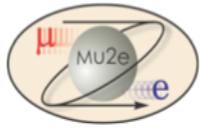
- We can use these tools to make
 - Pure background samples
 - Samples of pure background plus one event from the high momentum tail of the DIO spectrum.



Summary and Conclusions

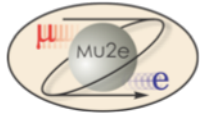


- We have factorized the backgrounds into separately computable independent pieces.
- Have not missed anything or double counted.
- Still need high statistics runs for some sources.
- Event mixing used to merge many background streams on top of signal events.
- Can mix 10,000 signal events in ~ 1 hour real time.
- Status of pattern recognition with these backgrounds will be reported next week



Backup Slides

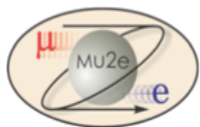




Comment



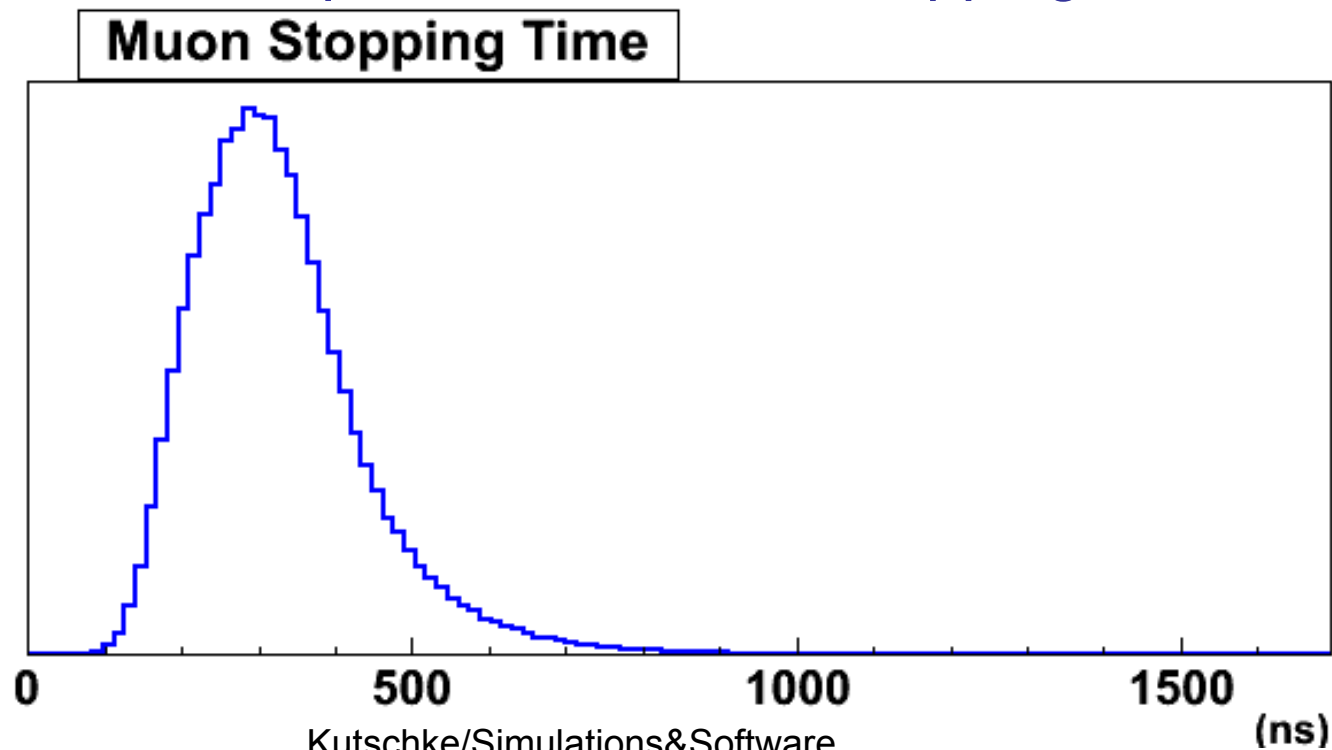
- Do the beam backgrounds first.
- Use the stopped muons to seed the (position,time) file used to generate processes that come from stopped muons.
- I think it's clear that, this way, there is no multiple counting.
- To date I have done separate runs to make the stopped muon (position,time) file.
 - There is no multiple counting in the ensemble of events but a single muon may have different fates in the two runs!

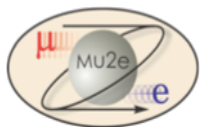


Steps 1 and 2

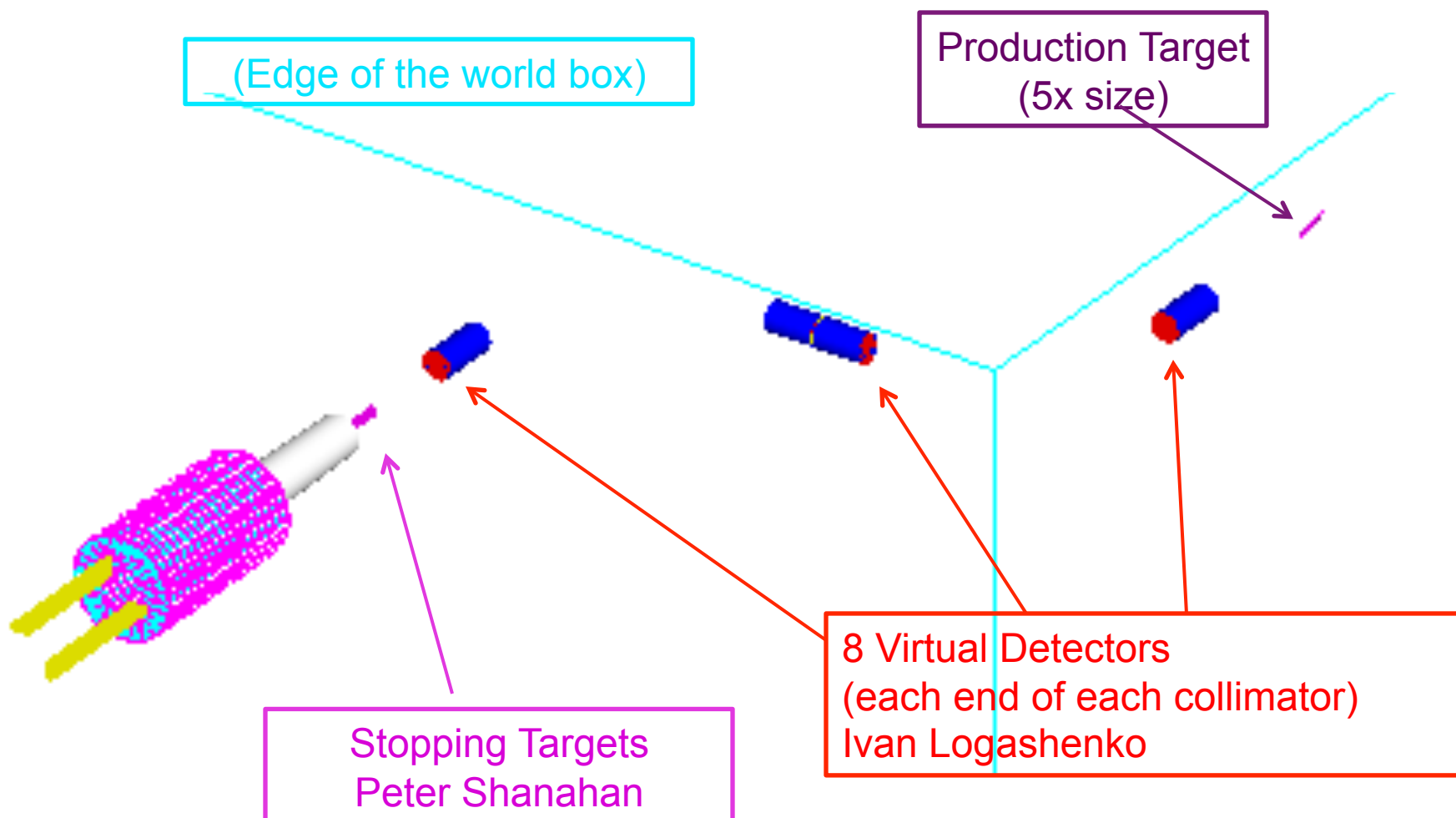


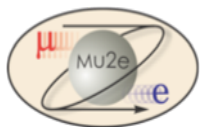
- Step 1: protons on production target
 - Save muons entering DS
- Step 2: output of step 1.
 - Save time and position of muons stopping in foils



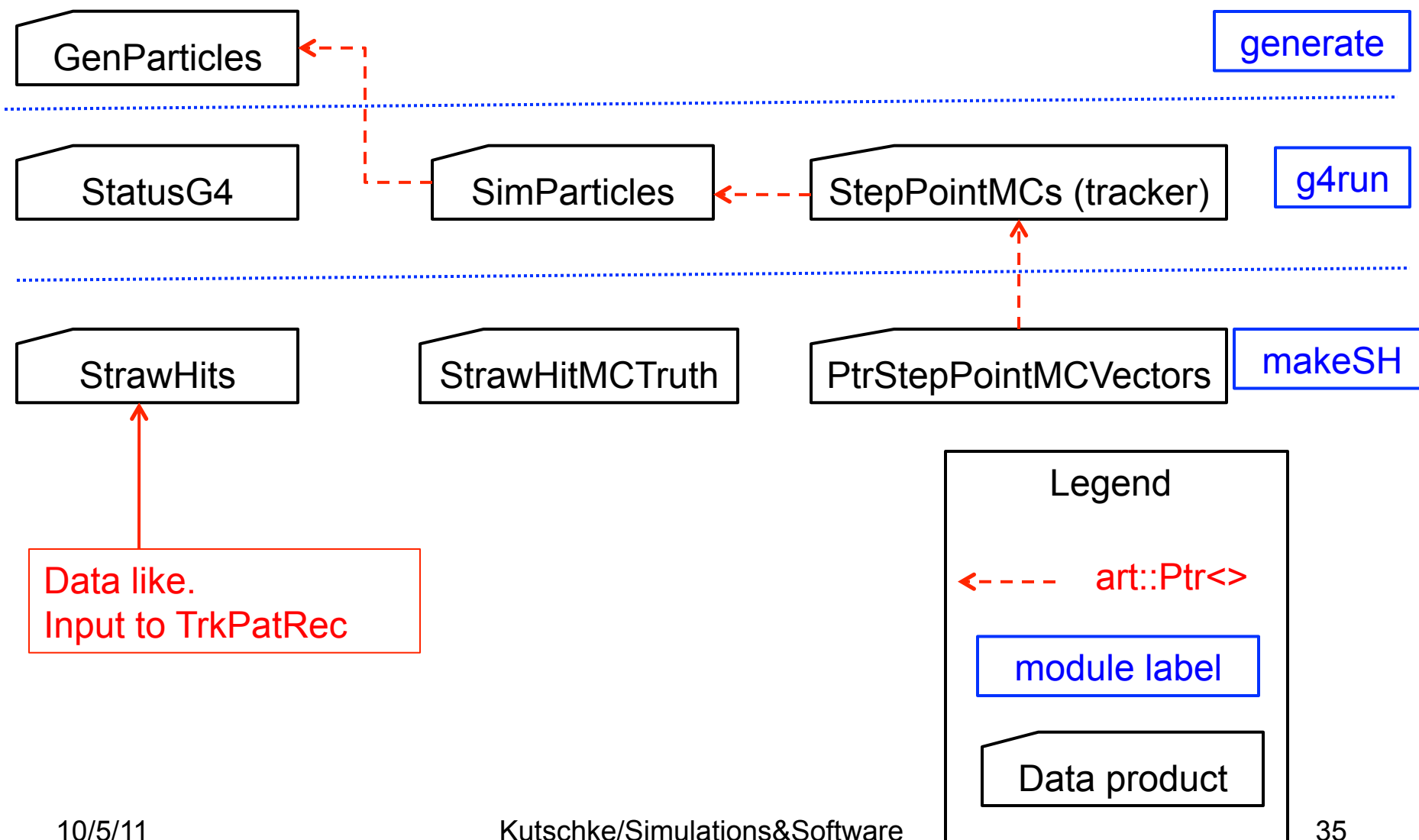


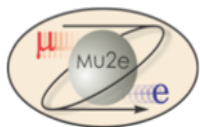
View From (45°,45°)





Data Products Related to StrawHits





Event Mixing



DIO Background File

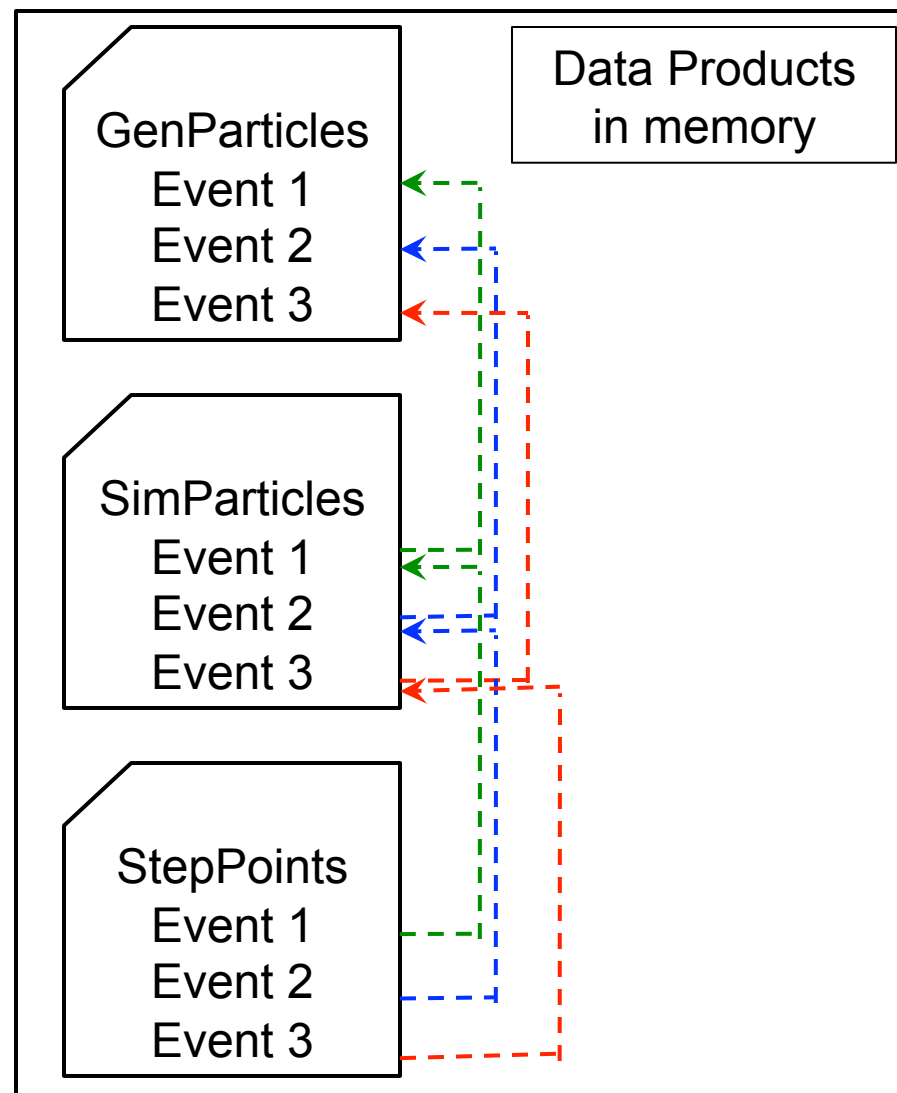
	Gens	Sims	Steps	StatusG4
Event 1				
Event 2				
Event 3				
Event 4				

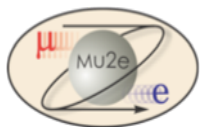
For each signal event, choose N events from the DIO background file, mix the N GenParticleCollections in the file into 1 in memory.

And so on for other data products.

Renumbers items for events 2, 3 ...

Therefore: reseal all art::Ptr objects.





Example: StepPointMCs



DIO Background File

	Gens	Sims	Steps	StatusG4
Event 1			3	
Event 2			2	
Event 3			4	

Size of StepPointMCCollection



StepPointMCCollection in Memory

StepPointMCs	
0	– (1,0)
1	– (1,1)
2	– (1,2)
3	– (2,0)
4	– (2,1)
5	– (3,0)
6	– (3,1)
7	– (3,2)
8	– (3,3)

$(n,m) =$
(event # in bg file, index into the collection)